“The cyber insurance market is still considered an immature market. Not only is exposure evolving, but the coverage we see in the policies is evolving as privacy regulations change.”

Catherine Rudow
VP Cyber Insurance, Nationwide Excess & Surplus (E&S)
“Ransomware is driving what the cyber insurance market looks like today. Ransomware attempts were up 105% from 2020 to 2021 and they are increasing in severity.”

CATHERINE RUDOW
VP Cyber Insurance, Nationwide Excess & Surplus (E&S)
"A company's attack surface grows with system complexity. So the question is how long can we go before a threat exploits the system?"
"With growing complexity and increased attack frequency, the probability that you're safe decays very quickly. Risk grows every days as the system becomes more complex."
"Working ahead of time with your broker to understand where your vulnerabilities may hinder your ability to procure insurance is a critical part of the underwriting and procurement process."
"Historically, you could get cyber insurance relatively easily. That process is now very in-depth underwriting process with a significant amount of application questions and assessments."
"We find that firms who experience cyber attacks are generally much larger than those who are not. Attacks are against winning firms, not losing firms, because they have something to take away from the winners."

Everett D. Reese Chair of Banking & Monetary Economics & the Director of the Dice Center for Research in Financial Economics at The Ohio State University
"Reputation costs are very large compared to out of pocket costs of a cyber attack."

RENÉ STULZ

Everett D. Reese Chair of Banking & Monetary Economics & the Director of the Dice Center for Research in Financial Economics at The Ohio State University
"Firms without a risk committee are more likely to be attacked, and those that are subject to a successful cyber attack are likely to put a risk committee in place after the fact."

RENÉ STULZ
Everett D. Reese Chair of Banking & Monetary Economics & the Director of the Dice Center for Research in Financial Economics at The Ohio State University